

CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
THE DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week,
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7
per annum; \$2 for six months; \$2 for three
months.
THE WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
1 square, 10 lines	10	8	6	5	4
1 square, 12 lines	12	10	8	6	5
1 square, 14 lines	14	12	10	8	6
1 square, 16 lines	16	14	12	10	8
1 square, 18 lines	18	16	14	12	10
1 square, 20 lines	20	18	16	14	12
1 square, 22 lines	22	20	18	16	14
1 square, 24 lines	24	22	20	18	16
1 square, 26 lines	26	24	22	20	18
1 square, 28 lines	28	26	24	22	20
1 square, 30 lines	30	28	26	24	22
1 square, 32 lines	32	30	28	26	24
1 square, 34 lines	34	32	30	28	26
1 square, 36 lines	36	34	32	30	28
1 square, 38 lines	38	36	34	32	30
1 square, 40 lines	40	38	36	34	32
1 square, 42 lines	42	40	38	36	34
1 square, 44 lines	44	42	40	38	36
1 square, 46 lines	46	44	42	40	38
1 square, 48 lines	48	46	44	42	40
1 square, 50 lines	50	48	46	44	42
1 square, 52 lines	52	50	48	46	44
1 square, 54 lines	54	52	50	48	46
1 square, 56 lines	56	54	52	50	48
1 square, 58 lines	58	56	54	52	50
1 square, 60 lines	60	58	56	54	52
1 square, 62 lines	62	60	58	56	54
1 square, 64 lines	64	62	60	58	56
1 square, 66 lines	66	64	62	60	58
1 square, 68 lines	68	66	64	62	60
1 square, 70 lines	70	68	66	64	62
1 square, 72 lines	72	70	68	66	64
1 square, 74 lines	74	72	70	68	66
1 square, 76 lines	76	74	72	70	68
1 square, 78 lines	78	76	74	72	70
1 square, 80 lines	80	78	76	74	72
1 square, 82 lines	82	80	78	76	74
1 square, 84 lines	84	82	80	78	76
1 square, 86 lines	86	84	82	80	78
1 square, 88 lines	88	86	84	82	80
1 square, 90 lines	90	88	86	84	82
1 square, 92 lines	92	90	88	86	84
1 square, 94 lines	94	92	90	88	86
1 square, 96 lines	96	94	92	90	88
1 square, 98 lines	98	96	94	92	90
1 square, 100 lines	100	98	96	94	92

WEEKLY.

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
1 square, 10 lines	10	8	6	5
1 square, 12 lines	12	10	8	6
1 square, 14 lines	14	12	10	8
1 square, 16 lines	16	14	12	10
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1 square, 50 lines	50	48	46	44
1 square, 52 lines	52	50	48	46
1 square, 54 lines	54	52	50	48
1 square, 56 lines	56	54	52	50
1 square, 58 lines	58	56	54	52
1 square, 60 lines	60	58	56	54
1 square, 62 lines	62	60	58	56
1 square, 64 lines	64	62	60	58
1 square, 66 lines	66	64	62	60
1 square, 68 lines	68	66	64	62
1 square, 70 lines	70	68	66	64
1 square, 72 lines	72	70	68	66
1 square, 74 lines	74	72	70	68
1 square, 76 lines	76	74	72	70
1 square, 78 lines	78	76	74	72
1 square, 80 lines	80	78	76	74
1 square, 82 lines	82	80	78	76
1 square, 84 lines	84	82	80	78
1 square, 86 lines	86	84	82	80
1 square, 88 lines	88	86	84	82
1 square, 90 lines	90	88	86	84
1 square, 92 lines	92	90	88	86
1 square, 94 lines	94	92	90	88
1 square, 96 lines	96	94	92	90
1 square, 98 lines	98	96	94	92
1 square, 100 lines	100	98	96	94

These rates are as moderate as they can be made, and will be strictly adhered to. All advertisements not contracted for under these rates will be charged regular transient rates.

THE NEWS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to accommodate the public during the gubernatorial and Presidential campaigns, the News will be furnished at the following rates:

1 copy Weekly, six months, \$1 00
5 copies " " " " " 4 50
10 " " " " " 8 50
20 " " " " " 17 00

One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards.

1 copy Daily, six months, \$3 50

5 copies " " " " " 15 00
10 " " " " " 30 00
20 " " " " " 55 00

One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards.

Mr. J. M. BROUGHTON will receive the DAILY NEWS in any portion of the City at fifteen cents per week, payable every two weeks—the paper to be left at any place of business or at any residence within the corporate limits. Parties wanting the News will engage with him or leave their address at this office. Persons failing to receive their papers will please give notice at once.

Mr. B. will thoroughly canvass the city in order to make the circulation large and complete.

THE NEWS will be found for sale every morning at the Depots and Hotels.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Green Turtle soup at Pepper's Saloon to day at 11 o'clock. Families supplied.

The Street Sprinkler man was very much put out yesterday because it rained.

Mr. Jno. C. Gorman has sent in his resignation as Chief of the Fire Department of this city.

Fishing parties and pic nics are all the go, now that the May shad and red eyes have commenced running in the Sound.

We are pleased to learn that the Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, Rector of the Episcopal Church, who has been very ill for some time, is recovering.

We understand there was several cases of strawberries and peas in the city yesterday. Moral—Persons buying these luxuries should examine the quality.

The first explosion of Jno. Spelman's Democratic Blasting Powder has been unavoidably delayed until next Wednesday or Thursday. The subscription list is already heavy and still daily increasing.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Paul C. Cameron, Esq., of Hillsboro, was in our office yesterday.

Harry C. Brock and George Kimball, of Wilmington, are stopping in the city.

Benj. T. Ballard, Esq., of Louisville, honored our sanctum with his presence yesterday.

Maj. W. H. Smith, of Norfolk, of the firm of J. M. Smith & Bro., is stopping at the Barbours.

Dr. Robt. J. Hicks, a prominent physician of Granville, left for Newbern yesterday morning, en route to the Medical Convention.

Daniel Budd, Esq., the great iron mine, of New Jersey, and W. H. McLane, Attorney at Law, of Jersey City, are stopping at the Barbours.

MISTAKEN.—In our issue of yesterday we said that the City Commissioners had authorized an entrance to be cut to the basement of the Market House from Fayetteville street. The petition was postponed until the next meeting. We think if the Commissioners will examine the place they will have the entrance cut at once, as it will be a great source of revenue to the city. In its present condition there is not light enough to do business in. We hope the Commissioners will take this matter under consideration and grant the application for the city's good.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Tuesday, May 21, 1872, before His Honor, WESLEY WHITAKER, Mayor.

No cases before His Honor, the Mayor, yesterday. We expect, however, to be able to record a case to-morrow, as we heard a well-behaved, gin-soaked poked-faced geranium, last night threatened to put a ravine over the eye of one of our fellow-citizens, residing in hungry neck. This is a pretty sure case, as our newly elected police force are all eager to make a reputation, and can smell a fight some distance, (further now than they can after a while.)

REMOVAL OF HON. S. H. ROGERS' REMAINS.—We are permitted to publish the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, May 22.

To A. S. & S. H. Rogers, Jr.

Disabilities removed. All right.

SIX H. ROGERS.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1872.

NO. 72.

[For the Daily News.]

Father McNamara.

It pained us to read a portion of "The Impressions of Father McNamara" in yesterday's News. There are some domains where the Priest should tread lightly, even if he permits himself to enter there at all. However, the latter is a matter of taste, the former is time-honored custom.

Father McNamara, in a brochure, becomes enthusiastic over certain citizens who are public characters. As he progresses in warmth, he throws down the gauntlet in their defense. He asperses those who disagree with his own estimate of the worth of public men. He even resorts to hard words in presenting to the public these particular citizens, with whose actions we are all familiar. He cries "poor fellow, slave, brainless braver!" at men who see in the conduct of these citizens much to condemn—much to reproach, and but little that is calculated to promote good results in this fair and dear land of ours.

We are not adepts in the use of such terms, and prefer other expressions. It is true we might cast a shaft at Father McNamara, but we have not learned how to separate the Priest from the church, and we have no heart to say against that might wound *Nostra Mater Gloriosa*.

Yet as an humble critic, we choose to examine the premises of our author, and in all good nature to review his conclusions.

"You all know Messieurs A. B. C.," says he, "how can we be so stupid as to think such North Carolinians lost to the feelings of the patriot—dead to every sentiment of manhood?" "The one that thinks so, is himself a poltroon," for "such names are synonymous for tone, for learning, for eloquence, for patriotism." "These are magnificent characters. It makes me nauseate to behold striplings try to measure manliness with the magnificent movements of these peerless gentlemen." Now, we abstain from mentioning the names of these magnificent characters—because we desire to write impersonally. Besides, we do not care to discuss our political opponents in a proceeding to which they are not parties, and where they are not represented by an advocate of their own selection. Now, why should one be a poltroon, if he "thinks A. B. C. are lost to the feelings of the patriot?" "Because the very names of A. B. C. are synonymous for tone, for learning, for eloquence, for patriotism," so says the zealous advocate. Even if the peerless gentlemen were all that is claimed for them, one does not become a poltroon by underestimating them.

But we take issue on the facts. These men are not entitled to fill a warm place in the hearts of their countrymen.

Granted that they have *les petites manieres*, have they also great virtue? We remember what Shakespeare says: "As mild a mannered man as ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship."

Granted they are learned—so was the Republican Professor Kullof—appointed to our University as an Instructor of our youthful statesmen, so learned, indeed, that the Governor of New York was petitioned for his reprieve that he might complete his great work on Philology; and yet this learned citizen was guilty of a hundred crimes—robbery—house breaking—murder; and died a felon's death!

Granted they are eloquent; Cataline, Arnold, Burr were eloquent. The best eloquence is the eloquence of action, impressing truth on the hearts of our countrymen by a manly, noble and virtuous life.

So, pleasant address, learning, eloquence are not the *shiny names* of the peerless gentleman. But their names are the synonym for tone! Perhaps so, in other days: *O Tempora, O Mores!*

Animals herd like like—like—the dove knoweth its mate. Active politicians—men who seek to attain eminence by the instrumentality of political parties, must, and do, associate freely and in confidence with their supporters—and should they touch pitch be come defiled. Now, the Republican leaders must move freely and pleasantly, with *low houses*, corruption, and gross immorality. We hear from them no words of condemnation for their political associates who have placed a foul blot on the once spotless pages of our history. They still herd with partisans who turned our beautiful Capitol into a den of iniquity, a place of drinking and carousing—of corruption and vice! Tell not our good, common folks of North Carolina that *this thing is tone*! that it bears the earmarks of gentility! If it be tone, then old Nat. Bacon was an impostor. But thank Heaven! North Carolina, our people have been familiar with *tone* since the earliest days of the infant colony, and now are grown too old to learn new tricks.

Their name the synonym for "patriotism!" *Dilectissimi pro patria*. We know the patriots of Ireland. Father Ryan knows the patriots of the South. But what is patriotism? To consent to the arrest of a thousand impoverished countrymen in order that the officials may obtain the fees incident to such wholesale proceedings? To endorse the incarceration of the best among all the law-abiding citizens of the State, without a scintilla of culpable evidence—without authority and in defiance of the Constitution? To approve the order for a court-martial of cut-throats to murder political opponents? To express, by a solemn public resolution, love and gratitude towards a convicted official who permitted a series of systematic frauds on the public Treasury and who squandered the public money with-out stint, and to invite by inflammatory harangues the ignorant and impressionable negroes to madness and despair, by persistent intimations to them that, should their white neighbors obtain political power, the poor blacks will again be thrown into personal slavery, and their condition will become even more abject and intolerable than ever before? If this be patriotism, we are glad we are not patriots.

In truth, the Republican leaders of North Carolina govern an organization whose objects are apparently at variance with all that patriots hold most dear—

and that resorts to cruel and horrible means to accomplish its political purposes. How can a *peerless gentleman* pursue such a course? He should be a very Bayard, a Washington, a Lee, with a shield as bright as the noon-day sun, and a conscience void of offense towards God and man.

"But it is fashionable to deary your political opponents," says the Apologist. "These men once merited your encomiums, now that you are in antagonism they receive your execrations." *Not for that cause—but because they appear in a new role!* Recall an incident in the life of Bacon. In January 1621, Bacon had attained the summit of eminence. His extraordinary work had brought an admiring continent to his feet. The King, the Court, the people, delighted to do him honor. He was created Viscount St. Alban. The Royal pageant attending his investiture rendered Theobald's glories by its magnificence. The Lordly Buckingham bowed his haughty plume before the glory of the Saxon race! But mark: "In six short weeks thereafter, was brought to the test, the value of those objects for which Bacon had sullied his integrity—had resigned his independence—had violated the most sacred obligations of friendship—had flattered the worthless—had persecuted the innocent—had plundered the suitor—had tortured the innocent—had wasted on paltry intrigues all the powers of the most exquisitely constructed intellect that has ever been bestowed upon the children of men." And he admitted that "upon advised considerations of the charges, I do plainly and ingenuously confess that I am guilty of corruption."

Position—attainments are of nothing when actions are incorruptible with rugged patriotism.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION OF THE 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We are indebted to our neighbor, the *Era*, for the following dispatch:

WARSAW, May 22.

Neill McKay, of Harnett, was nominated for Congress from the 3rd District, at Clinton to-day.

W. A. Guthrie, of Cumberland, was appointed elector. C. W. Price and Edward Cantwell, of New Hanover, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. W. P. Kennedy, of New Hanover, appointed Chairman of the District Executive Committee.

CONVICTS FOR THE PENITENTIARY.—Essex Harris, and Sampson Perkins, both colored and both preachers, reached this city yesterday in charge of Sheriff G. J. Johnson, of Chatham, en route to the penitentiary. They were sentenced by Judge Tourgee, at the last term of Chatham Superior Court, to five years imprisonment for larceny.

These parties are witnesses, we learn, against Burgess, Clark, Knight and Pendergast, for "Klu-Kluxing" them.

CRAZY MAN LOOSE.—An old man called crazy Jim, was yesterday, picked up near the depot. He recently escaped from the Wake County Work House, where he has been confined for some time past, being considered dangerously crazy. He was placed in jail, where he now remains waiting for the proper authorities to again place him in the Work House.

WANTON WASTE OF SAUSAGE MEAT. It is to be regretted, that several of the canine race, owned mostly on Fayetteville street, quietly passed in their checks yesterday. It is supposed they committed suicide, as no one has yet stepped forward and said "he would not tell a lie," and we advise them not to, until things cool off a little.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURT MARTIAL IN THIS CITY.—The court-martial which has been in session during the past week trying the case of Assistant Surgeon Mackins of the U. S. Army, completed the case yesterday and adjourned sine die. The members from other stations are departing for their posts of duty. The decision has not yet been made public.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.—We are requested to state that there will be a Masonic Mass Meeting, at Masonic Hall this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of perfecting the arrangements for the Strawberry Festival, which is proposed to be held at an early day. Every Mason in the city is fraternally invited to be present.

[For the Daily News.]

No. 2.

Educational.

When the English people liberated their Feudal Slaves, no provision whatever was made for educating them. The English Government until recently did less for educating the lower strata of Society than any other Protestant Nation of Europe. The consequence is that she has more pauperism, destitution and crime than any other Protestant country.

In Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and most of the German States, good Schools are maintained at the public expense, and pauperism with its offspring, destitution and crime is almost unknown, whilst the wisest statesmen of England are almost ready to give up the pauperism of that country as unmanageable. In 1848 nearly two millions of paupers in England were relieved by the Boards of Guardians of the poor at an expense of the public purse of nearly thirty millions of dollars. That is, nearly one-eighth of the entire population were paupers.

It is stated in an article in the *North American Review*, for July 1869, that England supports not less than one-twentieth of her entire population as paupers; and that not less than one-tenth are so near the verge of pauperism that they are dependent on public or private charity for a part of their living every year; and that one-fourth of the entire English people are at some period of their lives aided by public or private charity.

The few who in England planned to

govern the many by keeping them in ignorance, find now that they have to feed them also. We, in North Carolina, should learn something from this lesson in English history.

The great mass of the best men in North Carolina ten years ago, at the bidding of their State, left their wives and their little ones, never to return. The State can pay no higher honor to her fallen sons than to educate the little ones whom they left, and who were much dearer to them than life itself.

If the spirits of these brave men could re-vist their native State, in nine cases out of ten, they would find their children neglected by the State. Remember there are 81,758 white children and 63,685 colored children in North Carolina within the ages of 10 and 15 years, who cannot read or write; and that the relative illiteracy of the two races within these ages is nearly the same.

[For the Daily News.]

Judge Merrimon in Northampton.—An Earnest and Effective Speech.—The Feeling of the People of the Roanoke Country.—The Fanning Prospects.—Superior Court, &c.

Jackson, Northampton Co., N. C., May 21st, 1872.

According to appointment, Judge Merrimon addressed a large number of the citizens of this county at this place to-day, and we were pleased to see a goodly number of the colored element present, who evinced throughout, the utmost attention.

The citizens of this good old county, with whom your correspondent has been intimately and pleasantly associated within the past four years, have unfortunately thus far, taken but little interest in the present important events which call for the utmost exertions of our people in August next, but we feel confident that before the day of election the eloquence and energy of Messrs. Ransom, Peebles, Mason, Jacobs, and others of the county will serve to arouse their people to a proper sense of their duty, and Northampton will be most favorably heard from on the fourth day of August.

JUDGE MERRIMON, in his general argument reviewed pretty much the same ground which has already been made known to your readers in a speech at Greensboro, at Pittsboro, at Carthage and at Fayetteville. He urged most earnestly the necessity of the people of Eastern Carolina doing their full duty in the coming contest, notwithstanding the large negro majority which ruled the counties of this section—that notwithstanding this majority in the several counties, the turning out of the full white vote of the State in August next would OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEAT RADICALISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. He further claimed that the Republican party, as soon as its power should come to be broken, both in the State and National governments, would banish from our midst, its only mission having been concluded; and hence the desperate fight its leaders were now making, and the great necessity of action and work on the point of those who wished to see our governments returned to that degree of honesty which characterized it in other days, to see our liberties and rights preserved, and to see our property wrested from the hands of those who were using it for their own selfish aims and ends.

The speaker showed up the swindlings of the Republican party of North Carolina, and the evils this party had heaped upon the people of the State. Yet he said nothing more than what he charged upon that party in his speeches with Governor Caldwell last week—he would take no advantage of his competitor in his absence, yet he was compelled to tell the people what injustice had been heaped upon them by those who had been in the affairs of the State and who desired to get four years more lease of office.

We have never seen a speech received more favorably than was this effort of the Judge, and we heard it most heartily complimented on every hand.—Could he make the same remarks in every county in the State we doubt not but that the vote in August for the Conservative ticket would be larger than has ever been polled in North Carolina.

Judge Merrimon leaves this evening for Edenton, via the town of Mufreesboro. He will speak at the former place on Thursday and at Elizabeth City on Saturday. Your correspondent will accompany him, and will endeavor to find out the real sentiments of the people of Eastern Carolina upon the present questions of the day.

THE GREELY FEELING, on every hand we hear comments as to the Greeley-Grant contest, and it is evident that the feeling is decidedly in favor of the Baltimore Convention not nominating any candidate for the Presidency, but to allow the struggle to rest between the Cincinnati and Philadelphia nominations. Many assert that they will vote for Greeley at all hazards, that any other policy would be most damaging, and that they are perfectly willing to trust the future of the country to Horace Greeley in preference to the military despotism which now rules at Washington.

THE FARMING PROSPECTS, throughout this section are considered good, notwithstanding the late severe drouth. The late rains have had a most salutary effect upon the crops which are now just putting forth from the earth, and it is evident that the Roanoke farmers intend to spare no efforts to make a good crop of cotton and corn this year.

THE SUPERIOR COURT, of this county is now in session, Judge Moore presiding. The State

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872.

STATE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

FOR SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPAK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

TIMES AND PLACES FOR HOLDING
THE NOMINATING DEMO-
CRATIC CONSERVATIVE CON-
VENTIONS IN THE SEVERAL
DISTRICTS OF THIS STATE.

1 District—At Edenton, Thursday
23rd May, 1872.
2 District—At Goldsboro, Wednes-
day, June 5th.
3 District—At Wilmington, Wednes-
day, June 5th.
4 District—At Raleigh, Thursday,
June 6th.
5 District—At Greensboro, Wednes-
day, May 22nd.
6 District—At Charlotte, Thursday,
May 23rd.
7 District—At Wilksboro, Thursday,
May 23rd.
8 District—At Marion, McDowell
county, Saturday, June 1st.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Judge Merrimon will address his fel-
low-citizens as follows:
Jackson, Northampton County, on the
21st May.
Edenton, Chowan county, on the 23rd
May.
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county,
on the 25th May.
Washington, Beaufort county, on the
1st June.
Beaufort, Carter county, on the
3rd June.
Goldsboro, on the 5th of June.
Other appointments will be duly an-
nounced.

CHATHAM CONVENTION.

There will be a Convention of the
Conservatives of Chatham County held
at Pittsboro, on Saturday, the 8th day
of June, for the purpose of nominating
candidates for the Legislature and the
different County offices. Each Town-
ship is requested to hold a primary
meeting on Saturday the 1st day of
June, and appoint five delegates to at-
tend the County Convention.

W. L. LONDON,
Chairman County Ex. Committee.

TO COUNTY EXECUTIVE COM- MITTEES.

DEM. CON. EX. COM.,
Raleigh, May 20th, 1872.
The undersigned earnestly requests
the chairmen of the "County Executive
Committees" of the Democratic-Con-
servative party in this State, to send to
him as soon as possible their names and
addresses, and also the names and ad-
dresses of our candidates for the Gen-
eral Assembly and principal county
officers.

The committee also urgently requests
that our political friends complete at
the earliest possible time their efficient
organization in the several counties and
townships.

All the papers of the State favorable
to our cause, are respectfully requested
to publish this notice.

By order of the committee,
J. J. LITCHFORD,
Secretary.

FATHER McNAMARA'S "IM- PRESSIONS."

The article recently published in the
local columns of the News, giving
Father McNamara's "Impressions" on a
recent trip in the interior of the State,
was not read in full by the Political
Editor until the paper containing it
was issued. We did read a portion of
the proof of one column, and took the
liberty of striking out portions thereof
highly laudatory of a certain Radical
candidate in this State.

If we had read the whole of the proof,
we should have likewise struck out
sundry other portions in which the
names of certain other prominent Rad-
icals are mentioned with favor.

We certainly do not desire that our
paper shall be made the vehicle of com-
mendation and eulogy of a native North
Carolinian who has joined hands with
the Carpet baggers and the ignorance
of the State in the common plunder and
spoliation of our people.

While Father McNamara was equally
complimentary to gentlemen of irre-
proachable worth and of unblemished
reputations, and while we give him
credit for the utmost sincerity and
purity of motive, as we are well per-
suaded that in writing his "Impressions"
he was actuated by the best intentions,
and a patriotic desire for the good of
the State, yet we can smile at his sim-
plicity when he descends about the
political purity and honesty of the
demagogues and time servers, whose
courtship manners and general de-
meanor give no evidence of the deep-
seated political corruption that festers
within their hearts!

THE BITERS BITTEN.

In what capacity did Judge Merri-
mon act for Swepson, Littlefield & Co?
That they robbed the State no one will
deny, but who helped them to it by
legal (?) means? The answer is found
in reading the name of the Democratic
nominee for Governor.—New Bern
Times.

The aid and comfort by which Swep-
son was enabled to get his Railroad bill
through the Legislature were furnished
by Governor Caldwell.

When Governor Caldwell was asked
at Pittsboro, if Judge Merrimon was
guilty of fraud or complicity in Swep-
son's schemes, because as counsel he
drafted a Railroad bill for Swepson, his
Acquiescence was as dumb as an oyster.

Gov. Caldwell knew that he himself
framed the bill under cover of which
Swepson and Littlefield subsequently
swindled the State, by stealing the
bonds appropriated for the Western
Railroad.

As Lieutenant Governor and Presi-
dent of the Senate, Governor Caldwell
used whatever influence he had with the
Radical Legislature, to aid Swepson's
schemes, and by Governor Caldwell's
instrumentality Swepson carried his bill
through the Legislature.

We quote from Gen. Clingman's let-
ter, which was published on yesterday.

Alluding to the Swepson bill, General
Clingman says:
"The Act of the Legislature, ratified
the 29th day of January, A. D. 1869,
was prepared by Hon. B. Caldwell, then
Lieutenant Governor and Presi-
dent of the Senate, and CARRIED
THROUGH THE LEGISLATURE MAINLY BY
HIS INFLUENCE. This Act contains al-
most all the important legislation of
that session for the Western North Car-
olina Road, and makes the large approp-
riation of seven millions of dollars for
the construction of both divisions of
the road."

The only agency Judge Merrimon had
in the matter was to draft a bill for
Swepson in the regular course of his
professional duty. "His offence hath
this extent—no more." This bill
did not satisfy Caldwell. He objected
to it because it allowed the private
stockholders of the Western Road to
elect the Directors for both the Eastern
and Western Divisions—the State proxy
being allowed only one-third of her
stock.

Caldwell then prepared a bill to suit
himself, which Judge Merrimon object-
ed to, but Caldwell's bill was adopted
by the Legislature, chiefly through his
influence.

Caldwell's Act of January, 1869, rat-
ifies, as Gen. Clingman says, all the
previous legislation for, and transactions
of, the Western Division of Swepson's
Road.

JUDGE MERRIMON AND GOV. VANCE
RESISTED SWEPSON'S ORGANIZATION OF
THE COMPANY—WHILE GOV. CALDWELL
FAVORED IT.

Now, which is the aider and abettor
of Swepson—Merrimon, who opposed
his plans, while drafting a bill for him,
which was altered subsequently by his
Acquiescence—or Caldwell, who support-
ed and worked for Swepson's bill—who
was chiefly instrumental in passing it—
and who afterwards supported Swep-
son in his efforts to organize the Com-
pany?

HON. SION H. ROGERS RE- LIEVED OF HIS DISABILITIES.

From our telegraphic columns, it will
be seen that the political disabilities of
Hon. Sion H. Rogers have at last been
removed by Congress. The bill passed
the House several days since, and we
have been constantly expecting the
Senate to complete the long deferred
act of justice, by concurring in the ac-
tion of the House.

As the admission of Gen. Ransom to
his seat in the United States Senate
produced a feeling of general rejoicing
throughout the whole country, so will
the good tidings of Col. Rogers' admis-
sion be received with great joy and con-
gratulation, not only in this District, but
among Conservatives and Democrats all
over the State.

Few men in the State have greater
personal popularity than Col. Rogers.
We congratulate the people of the
Fourth Congressional District that they
have at last been allowed a voice in
Congress—a voice that will be heard in
Congress—a voice that will be heard in
Congress—pleading for their rights
and defending their character whenever
it may be assailed or calumniated in the
National Legislature.

BUTLER'S GAME BLOCKED.

Both Houses of Congress have concurred
in a resolution to adjourn on the 29th
inst. Beas Butler made a strong effort
to prolong the session till November, by
proposing to take a recess until then,
in order that the Ku Klux bill might be
kept in force. That bill by its provi-
sions expires with the present Congress.
Butler's proposition was voted down by
a large majority. This was considered,
a deep stab to the President, who is
anxious to keep the Ku Klux law in
force, in order to carry the elections in
the South by military power.

Notwithstanding the defeat of But-
ler's schemes, the Senate has now under
consideration, a proposition to continue
the suspension of the writ of *Habeas*
Corpus in the South. The question is
giving rise to an interesting debate.
This is one of the most important mea-
sures of the session.

The people of the South have had
quite enough of the sword and the bay-
onet. They want a respite from war.
They long for peace that is real and
lasting.

P. S.—Since the above was in type,
the Senate has extended the Ku Klux
bill, but we have hopes the House will
defeat it.

THREATS AND INTIMIDATION.

The air begins to be resonant with
threats of Radical intimidation and
force, with the view of carrying the
election in this State next August.

Argument and reason are no longer
used by the Radicals. Their iniquities
are too great to be defended. Their
crimes have found them out, and have
excited universal detestation. Misrep-
resentation, mendacity, slander and cal-
umny, these they have used in vain to
stop the swelling tide that is bearing
them down to the dark abyss of eternal
disgrace and ignominy.

They have but one last resort—the
last argument of Kings—*ultima ratio*
regum—THE SWORD.

North Carolina since the war has wit-
nessed in her own borders aggravated
violations of every right dear to patri-
ots and freemen.

Freedom of the press, the right of
trial by jury, the rights of personal
liberty, the rights of *Habeas Corpus*,
each in turn, have fallen victims in the
grand march of IMPERIALISM. Unrelent-
ing Despotism has profaned our
hallowed altars and subverted the sacred
principles of Constitutional liberty.

In 1870, North Carolina was the the-
atre of such scenes of barbarity and
horror that their recollection will ever
chill the blood of her patriotic sons,
who will teach their children to hate
tyranny and to love freedom.

It is now charged that the atrocious
deeds of the NORTH CAROLINA REIGN
OF TERROR are to be reenacted that
force and the bayonet are to be used to
intimidate voters—that certain respect-
able and influential citizens are to be
arrested to paralyze their efforts to de-
feat the Radicals, and to deter others
from voting; in a word, that the right
to a free election is to be subverted by
the Radical party, because that party
sees the impending ruin which is about
to overwhelm it.

We despise such treason to the Con-
stitution, and we shall denounce it with
all the power and indignation our lan-
guage can command.

The voice of a free, independent, un-
subsidized press will be heard in such
tones as will make the tyrants tremble
and quake with fear, and arouse the
sleeping strength of an outraged peo-
ple, to put down their oppressors and
petty despots, by the power of the
ballot.

In 1870, so in 1872, the people will
not be frightened by military power nor
foreign cut-throats. They will perform
their duty to themselves and the State—
unintimidated by threats—unswayed by
power—unblinded by fear!

GREELEY'S LETTER OF AC- CEPTANCE.

Our telegraphic dispatches give us
the text of Mr. Greeley's acceptance of
the Cincinnati nomination. He cordi-
ally endorses the platform, and says
he will be the President of the whole
people, and not of any party, if elected.
Demonstrations from all parts of the
country have convinced him that the
popular heart is in the movement, and
that the people have made the cause
their own. He is "confident the North
and South are eager to clasp hands over
the bloody chasm that has divided
them, and to forget that they have been
enemies." We must defer comments
till to-morrow.

FOR GREELEY.

It is rumored that Hon. C. L. Cobb,
of North Carolina, who has been in-
tensely loyal to Grant, has renounced
Radicalism, and will in a few days, de-
clare for Greeley and the Cincinnati
Platform. It is also rumored that he
will be a Liberal Republican candi-
date for Congress from the 1st District.

We give these rumors for what they
are worth.

The impression is that Ex Judge C.
Pool will be the Radical nominee for
Congress from the First District.

AMNESTY AT LAST.

After all the boasts about Amnesty
by the Radicals, the United States
Senate have at last passed, by a two-
thirds vote, what is known as the House
Amnesty bill, which is not universal
amnesty by a great deal. For excep-
tions, see telegraphic columns. With
this is coupled a modified Civil Rights
bill, which excludes colored persons
from the Seminaries, Churches and Be-
nevolent Institutions. We have no
room for comments to-day.

OUR CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

We are in receipt of a letter from a
friend at Kenansville giving a glowing
account of the speech of Major John
Hughes there on the 21st. See account
of Judge Merrimon's effort at Jackson,
in our local columns.

New post-offices are established at
Rough Creek, Charlotte county, Va.,
with James A. Noel postmaster, and at
Cabbage Farm, Mecklenburg county,
with Mary A. Pennington as post-
mistress.

A New York badge manufacturing
firm have given Mr. Clark, the Broad
street photographer, an order for one
hundred thousand miniature pictures of
Horace Greeley.

Sir George Jessel, Solicitor General
of England, has expressed the opinion
that the Geneva Board of Arbitration
would inaugurate a new era in the set-
tlement of disputes between nations.

The Democratic primary elections in
Bedford county, Pa., have resulted in
an overwhelming victory for Shell, the
Labor Reform candidate for Governor.

The Spanish Cortes has passed a bill
to increase the army to 80,000 men.

Letter from Hon. B. F. Moore to D. R. Goodloe, Esq.

RALEIGH, April 27, 1872.

D. R. Goodloe, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR: I feel a very deep in-
terest in the action of the Cincinnati
Convention of Liberal Republicans
about to convene to consider the polit-
ical affairs of the country.

Throughout my life I have been an
ardent lover of civil liberty, as secured
and protected by a Conservative Re-
publican form of government.

No citizen of the United States, on
whatever spot born or domiciled, has
been more thoroughly attached to the
Union than myself; and, simply, be-
cause in its existence alone, I have ever
recognized the only sufficient security
for the blessings of true freedom.

Before Mr. Webster uttered that pa-
triotic sentiment "Liberty and Union,
one and inseparable" (patriotic only
because of its truth.) I had thoroughly
embraced the same conviction; and my
heart has ever been free to proclaim,
in the Union devoted language of Mr.
Clay, that we should "Know no North,
no South, no East, no West."

These noble sentiments have ever been
the pole stars of my head and my heart;
not because of any grandeur, or elo-
quence, or beauty in the language of
their utterance, but because I have ever
believed that liberty could not exist with-
out Union nor Union without liberty.

And I felt sure that the existence and
cultivation of sectional strifes would
disrupt the family ties of the United
States. I adored liberty; and, therefore,
I loved the Union. If a severance of
the States would certainly have greatly
augmented, or better secured the lib-
erties of my country, as did the revolution
of '76, I should have been a rebel. But
my judgment was too decidedly op-
posed to such a hope, even to allow me
to desire a separation of the States. I
knew, full well, that if disunion should
succeed, opposing standing armies
would array the border lines of rival
republics; implacable feuds would con-
stantly arise and burst into ferocious
wars, to be followed, of course, by con-
quests, by the overthrow of civil au-
thority, by the establishment of despotic
rule, and by a general subjection of citi-
zens, once free, to the slavery of mili-
tary rule.

To avoid these horrors I have ever
been and am now a devoted Unionist.
It is natural, then, when I see in the ad-
ministration of the government a disre-
gard of the fundamental principles of
liberty, and I should feel for the restora-
tion of the Union.

In my judgment this disregard has
been manifested in an eminent degree
by the usurpation of unguaranteed
powers, the exercise, in a harsh and
cruel manner, of granted powers; and
by official corruptions, so numerous and
so openly tolerated by the administra-
tion, that generally office-holders have
not only lost all love of virtue, but have
ceased even to manifest a sense of shame
when detected and exposed in their
frauds.

In my opinion no greater curse can
afflict a free people than the exhibition
of public honors bestowed and contin-
ued on citizens, who openly prostitute
their official position by extortion of
money, and embezzling the public funds
entrusted to their custody. A general
popular demoralization must follow the
toleration of villians thus honored with
public favors. And no mere form of
government, however exalted in prin-
ciple, will be able to check it. Nothing
less than the indignant outburst of pub-
lic censure and condign punishment
will reach and suppress the evil. With
the loss of public virtue, private virtue
must soon cease to exist, and as these
pass away, liberty must perish with
them.

The lovers of the Union, who believed
that Union was the greatest of all guar-
antees of political liberty, rejoiced in
the name of Grant as he bore the na-
tional flag to the goal of victory.
Honors, naturally and gratefully fol-
lowed his steps, because he had ven-
tured his life to maintain "liberty and
Union," and had succeeded in the noble
work. If he be now equally ready in
heart to save the liberties of his country
he could, in my judgment, exhibit no
higher or purer patriotism than to quit
a position which, in his hands, endan-
gers the loss of all he has ever achieved
for his country.

There must be a reform in the civil
service of our government. The evil
spirits which have preyed upon its
blood and the appetite of harpies,
must be cast out of its service.
This is the great work which
now lies before the American peo-
ple. Its achievement is the only safety
of the people. This is the great
deed, which I understand is to be
the attempted task of the convention.
May God speed the execution of the
noble purpose. If it shall be accom-
plished, liberty and Union will stand—
where only they can stand one and in-
separable—upon the rock of national
virtue; and here, if united, they may
stand one and inseparable, new and
forever.

So far as I can discover, the purest
motives of a wise and vigilant patri-
otism have counseled this convention of
true lovers of their country. Should
it fail to effect at once, the glorious ob-
ject designed, still the nation will be
sure to reap, in an early day, a rich
harvest of the seeds now sown.

Very truly yours,

B. F. MOORE.

Miss Emma Abbott, of Newark, N. J.,
has gone to Europe to pursue her mu-
sical studies for the purpose of preparing
herself for the stage.

The girls belonging to the Japanese
Embassy will be educated in Washing-
ton.

The International Prison Reform Con-
gress will convene in London on the 3d
of July.

The Jeffersonian Democratic Club of
New York, are out for Greeley and
Brown.

Morton denies that he is an aspirant
for the Presidency.

MARRIED.

STEVENSON—HARTON.—On the evening
of the 21st, at 9 o'clock, the residence
of the bride's father, by Rev. T. H. Pritchard,
P. D., Mr. THOMAS S. STEVENSON, of Rich-
mond, Va., to Miss ELIZA L. HARTON, of
this city. No cards.

Richmond and Petersburg papers please
copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All parties who are indebted to us will
please call early and settle their ac-
counts on or before the 1st day of June,
we shall make a change in our business on
that day.

W. C. STROTHACH & CO.

TRANSFORMING THE COMPLEXION.—The transformations produced by HAGAN'S MACROZOA BLOTCH are quite as astonish- ing as any scene on the stage of a theatre. That famous beautifier, transmuting the sallow, peevish looking complexion, into one in which the lily and the rose vie for admira- tion, and imparts to a dry, harsh skin, plumpest and soft. When the lady who has used it to remedy her complexional defects looks in the mirror, she is equally astonished and gratified at the improve- ment in her appearance. Every blemish has disappeared; her neck, arms and bos- om, now rival in whiteness the snowy col- lar which encircles her throat, her cheek manifies with a peach-like bloom, and she is ready to invoke a blessing on the in- ventor of the article which has wrought such a delightful transformation.

If you desire rosy cheeks and a comple-
xion fair and free from Pimples, Blisters and
Eruptions, purify your blood by taking Dr.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Dr. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.—As a purgative
medicine stands unrivalled. Their action
is uniform, certain and safe. They are en-
tirely Vegetable, and do not cause those
gripping pains that most pills do.

AUGUSTA, November 9, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—I have long been a sufferer
of the Liver and Dyspepsia, and in
search of relief I have tried almost every
Medicine recommended for those diseases,
but have never derived half the benefit
from any of them as I have from your Ve-
getable Liver Pills. They are invaluable,
and I would recommend them to all with
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache or Biliaryness.

Yours truly,
W. J. BLAIR, Late of Danville, Va.

Dr. TUTT'S Hair Dye the Best in the World.

JAMES PIRSSON & SON.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,
Pianos Fortes.
Cor. of Hargett and Salisbury Sts.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TESTIMONIALS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.,
April 18th, 1872.

MR. JAS. PIRSSON:

SIR:—The Piano which I purchased from
you in September, 1870, is a very superior
one. It has been frequently tested by com-
petent judges, all of whom give unequivocal
testimony to its excellence. I could not ask
for a better instrument.

Very Respectfully,
W. G. SIMMONS.

RALEIGH, March 17, 1871.

MR. JAS. PIRSSON—Dear Sir: It affords
me great pleasure to speak of the real
merits and excellence of your Pianos—
Great Union Piano Co. I have used one of
your instruments in my music room ever
since last August, and I can confidently
say that I do not know of another
make which I should prefer to your Piano.
The instrument keeps remarkably well in
tune, and not a string has been broken.
I am yours most respectfully,
F. A. BOHLMAN,
Prof. Music at Raleigh Female Seminary,
Raleigh, N. C.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED IN THE Most Skillful Manner.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES PIRSSON, E. A. PIRSSON,
may 2-4t.

CARBOLIC ACID AND CARBOLITE OF LIME.

The Best Disinfectants in Use.

Recommended by Boards of Health through-
out the Country.

Wholesale and retail by the Manufacturers
BALTIMORE COAL TAR MANFG CO.
208 Charles Street,
Baltimore, Md.

may 16-1t.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

J. D. LAFREYRE, State Agent.

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED,

Burt's Celebrated

Boots,

Gaiters,

Congress,

Oxford,

and Shoes,

At PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S.

NOTICE.

Sealed proposal will be received by the
Principal of the North Carolina Institution
for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, dur-
ing the next twenty days, for the letting
out of a contract to build an addition to the
institution, as per plan and specifications,
which can be seen by calling on the Prin-
cipal. The board reserves the right to reject
any bid that may be made. All proposals
to be addressed to the Board of Trustees.

NOW IN STORE.

Fine Black Cloth Coats,

Fine Black Cloth Vests,

Fine Black Doeskin Pants,

and made equal to the best Custom
Work at fifty per cent. less prices, at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.

ap 25-1t.

FOR RENT.

The ROCK STORE on north side of
Market Square, at present occupied by W.
H. DENNIS & CO. The Store is well suited
for a Grocery and general store.
This is a rare opportunity for those wish-
ing a good business stand.
Terms—Very liberal. Apply to
F. C. CHRISTOPHERS,
North Side Market.

OUR STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Cannot be beaten in Styles and Prices.

ap 25-1t

C. D. HEARTY & CO.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES, &c.

10 Kegs Family Shad Roe,

THERE IS NO DEATH.

There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in Heaven's jeweled crown,
They shine forevermore.

There is no death! The dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer showers
To golden grain or mellowed fruit,
Or rainbow-tinted flowers.

The granite rocks disorganize,
And feed the hungry moss they bear;
The forest leaves drink daily life,
From out the vernal air.

There is no death! The leaves may fall,
And flowers may fade and pass away;
They only wait through wintry hours,
The coming of May day.

There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
And bears our best loved things away,
And then we call them "dead."

He leaves our hearts all desolate,
He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers;
Transplanted into bliss, they now
Adorn immortal bowers.

The bird-like voice, whose joyous tones
May glad these scenes of sin and strife;
Slings now an everlast song,
Around the tree of life.

Where'er he sees a little too bright,
Or heart too pure for taint and vice,
He bears it to that world of light,
To dwell in paradise.

Born unto that undying life,
They leave us but to come again;
With joy we welcome them the same,
Except their sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there is no death.

An individual who figured in
Washington during the War Meets
a Sad End.

There figured during the exciting war
times in Washington, a man named
Purdy, who will be remembered,
probably, by many who read this
article. He was an officer in a regiment
of New York volunteers, and took part
in quite a number of battles. His mother,
it is stated, was a cousin of Ex-Secretary
Seward, and through him Purdy re-
ceived his education.

In the summer of 1863 he was sent to
Washington on an important mission
by the commander of his brigade.
While here, he gambled off his own
money, besides several thousand dollars
entrusted to him by members of his
regiment, to be delivered to their friends.
Becoming desperate, he forged ex-Sec-
retary Seward's name to a check for
\$4,000, and received the money on it
from a well known and esteemed citizen
of Washington.

Thereupon, he immediately left the
city in disguise, and after many narrow
escapes from arrests reached Omaha.
He spent all the money he had in a few
months, and went to Denver, Colorado
Territory. He next turned up in Santa
Fe, New Mexico, and married the
daughter of Manuel Zapato, one of the
wealthiest ranchmen in New Mexico.

One of his wife's brothers detected him
in a swindling operation, and in a dis-
cussion between them, he killed his brother
in law.

It appears that after living with his
wife a few months, and wandering into
Nevada he also murdered her, after first
securing all her property in his own
name, and then made good his escape
on the Western plains.

He was finally arrested near Lake Se-
vier, Nevada, by United States officers;
but as they were bringing him into
camp they were surprised by a party of
twenty armed men, who demanded the
prisoner, and he was delivered up. He
was, by them, taken a short distance
from the road, and, after a hasty exam-
ination, sentenced to be shot.

Half an hour was given him to pre-
pare for death. He acknowledged that
his object in marrying the woman was
to possess himself of her property, and
that his intention was to kill her when
he learned that she had exposed his
operations to her father and brothers at
Ogden.

After giving a short account of him-
self, he told the party to finish him as
soon as possible, if they meant busi-
ness. When asked if he had any mes-
sage to send to his friends, he said that
he would "send a dispatch from hell
and let them know." He was shot and
buried on the spot, and thus terminated
the career of Purdy.—Exchange.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

KINGSLAND & MILLER.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

Under Raleigh National Bank.

Land buyers may rely on Purchasing direct
from the Property Owners. No Middle-
men or Agents allowed to Speculate
or charge an advance on the
Owner's price of Farms, &c.

HOUSES AND BUILDING

LOTS FOR SALE.

W. G. BENTLEY,

N. M. WILSON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

1300 Cary Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments solicited. Leaf Tobacco
made a specialty.

300 DOZEN FRESH EGGS.

50 Fat Fowles,
100 Bushels Sweet Potatoes,
90 " Irish " "

PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM,

Have on hand,
FULL STOCK
of all Goods kept in their line.

NOTTO-LOW PRICES.

300 BUSHELS RICHMOND

Mills bolted white meal, received to-day.

W. C. STRONACH & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF

VIRGINIA

AND

NORTH CAROLINA.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE

WHOLESALE

STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL ITS

VARIOUS BRANCHES

And that in extent and variety it exceeds
any we have heretofore had the pleasure
of exhibiting. Many of our GOODS
were purchased in the months of December
and January, before the

HEAVY ADVANCE IN ALL

DRY GOODS.

And we are prepared to offer Goods as
LOW as any Jobber in the United States.

In verification of this assertion we only ask
an examination of our stock. Our stock
embraces everything adapted to the wants
of Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We have this season paid especial attention
to

WHITE GOODS

AND

YANKEE NOTIONS.

and will offer the same lower than they can
be BOUGHT IN THE STATE. Terms lib-
eral. Particular attention paid to orders

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
Jobbers of Dry Goods,
Corner Sycamore and Bank streets,
Petersburg, Va.
Office 95 Franklin street, New York.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

No. 1 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

BOOK BLINDER

AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES, AND

LAW BOOKS.

of every description, bound in the very best
style and at lowest prices.

Old numbers of Supreme Court Reports
taken in exchange for binding.

NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE
COURT OF THE UNITED
STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, May 20th, 1872.

Under the sanction of the Honorable George
W. Brooks, one of the Judges of said Court,
Notice is hereby given that neither parties
nor witnesses in any indictment for viola-
tion of the Enforcement Acts will be re-
quired to attend at the next Term of the Dis-
trict Court at Raleigh before the 10th day of
June, 1872, it being second
Monday of the said Term commencing
on the first Monday of June next.

my21-d54xwtd N. J. RIDDICK, Clerk.

JOHN TAYLOR'S SON'S
ALBANY IMPERIAL
CREAM ICE.

We have become Agents in Norfolk for
long known as the
BEST IN THE COUNTRY;
and are prepared to fill orders for the same
in half barrels, or in casks of eight dozen
each in stone.

ELLIOTT & WHITE,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
Norfolk, Va.
my21-1m

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in Western Ward,
next to B. F. Moore's residence, containing
Four Rooms and Two Atriums, and half acre
in Lot, beautiful Trees and Lawn in front,
a good Garden, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines
and a well of good Water. Also half acre
Lot adjoining the above described property
containing a large Stable, a number of
Fruit Trees and Grape Vines.

Terms liberal. Apply to
W. C. STRONACH & CO.

RIO COFFE,
LAGUIRE COFFE,
OLD GOV. JAVA COFFE,

Very low for money or barter.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
No. 2 Martin Street.

NOTICE

To the Sheriffs of North Carolina!

STATE PRISONERS,
Raleigh, May 1st, 1872.
We are not receiving into this Institution,
convicts—sentenced for a less term than
two years.

EVERARD HALL,
Deputy Warden.

A HANDSOME STOCK OF
Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
AT
PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S
Give Better Satisfaction than any others.

C. D. HEARTY & CO.,
Raleigh, N.

BANKS.

W. H. WILLARD,
President.
CHAS. DEWEY,
Cashier.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK.

OF
KALEIGH, N. C.

Paid Capital, - - - \$500,000.

DEAL IN
GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES.

J. G. WILLIAMS, S. C. WHITE, W. S. PRIMROSE,
President, Cashier, Asst. Cash.

NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE NATIONAL BANK.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION
GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Deals in Government and other Securities.

W. E. ANDERSON, P. A. WILEY,
President, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

OF
RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized Capital, - - \$500,000.

Deal in Government and other Securities.

HOTELS.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Situated on the Principal Street, in the
Centre of the City, Convenient to all
the Public Buildings, Banks,
Business Houses, &c.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY
HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.

G. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

THOS. J. CORPREW, Proprietor.

CORNER MAIN AND CHURCH STREETS,
NORFOLK, VA.

George C. Burdett, General Superintendent.

BOARD \$2.50 PER DAY.

Guano GUANO!! GUANO!!!

WALNUT HILL, N. C., Feb. 16, 1872.

Messrs. A. G. Lee & Co., Raleigh.

GENTLEMEN—By your request, I herewith
submit the result of an experiment on cotton,
with different kinds of Guano pur-
chased of you last season. I planted twenty
rows, using on the 1st four nothing.
On the 2nd four, 5 lbs of Peruvian.
" 3rd " " " " "

" 4th " " " " "

" 5th " " " " "

" 6th " " " " "

" 7th " " " " "

" 8th " " " " "

" 9th " " " " "

" 10th " " " " "

" 11th " " " " "

" 12th " " " " "

" 13th " " " " "

" 14th " " " " "

" 15th " " " " "

" 16th " " " " "

" 17th " " " " "

" 18th " " " " "

" 19th " " " " "

" 20th " " " " "

" 21st " " " " "

" 22nd " " " " "

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

M. A. PARKER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

COTTON FACTOR

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 2, SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and choice
stock of General Merchandise con-
sisting in part of

Sugar and Coffee of all Grades,
6 HOGSHEADS NEW MOLASSES,
6 HOGSHEADS SYRUP.

1,000 BUSHELS CORN.
700 POUNDS LARD,
800 POUNDS BACON.

10 BARRELS C. C. SUGAR

SOLE AND
UPPER LEATHER,
FLOUT,
IRON,
SOAP,
STARCH,
&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Special attention given to consignments
and prompt returns made.

W. C. STRONACH, WAYNE ALICOTT,
W. C. STRONACH & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FAYETTEVILLE, ONE DOOR ABOVE YAR-
BOROUGH HOUSE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Agents for Sale of Norfolk Oysters.

W HOLESALE

1871. FALL 1871.

THE MERCHANTS

OF
VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA

are reminded that we never allow our
stock to go down—that our assortment is
always replenished with new and season-
able goods—THAT OUR PRICES ARE

THE LOWEST.

AND
OUR TERMS ACCOMMODATING.

We therefore invite the merchants to
through inspection of our immense
stock of

NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
HATS,
NECKTIES,
SHAWLS

and an endless variety of

FANCY GOODS,

feeling satisfied that you will save money
and time by doing so.

A. ROSENSTOCK & CO.,

59 SYCAMORE STREET,
Petersburg, Va.

THE DIAMOND SULKY PLOW

AND THE

"COMMON SENSE" COTTON PLANTER.

Having obtained patents upon both of
these farm implements, I am prepared to
furnish them to a limited extent this
spring. All persons wanting either the
Sulky Plow or Cotton Planter will please
communicate with me at once, in order
that I may supply the demand as far as
possible.

Both the Plow and Planter were used
last year, and gave universal satisfaction.
The SULKY PLOW has adjustable axles
to suit either the cultivation of corn or
cotton, the only one that is made adaptable
to either. The PLANTER will sow any
quantity of cotton seed to the acre, and
will distribute fertilizers at the same time
and in the proper proportion.

PETER E. SMITH,
Scotland Neck, N. C.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS,

481 BROADWAY,

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS
MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-
class makers, including Waters at extreme-
ly low prices for cash, or will take part cash
and balance monthly until paid. New 7
octave Pianos, modern improvements for
\$25 cash. A new kind of PARLOUR OR-
GAN, the most beautiful style and perfect
tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481
Broadway, N. Y.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED.

NOT TOO LATE TO SOW.

Four pounds will seed an acre of good
soil, will yield 2000 pounds of the best hay,
or 250 bushels of corn, or will take part cash
and balance monthly until paid. New 7
octave Pianos, modern improvements for
\$25 cash. A new kind of PARLOUR OR-
GAN, the most beautiful style and perfect
tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481
Broadway, N. Y.

JUST RECEIVED, THIS DAY.

20 Hhds. New Molasses.
20 " " " " "
65 Barrels of Molasses.

PETERSBURG.

1872. 1872.

MINGEA & HARRISON,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

PETERSBURG, VA.

Are just receiving the largest and best se-
lected stock of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

For the Spring Trade

ever before offered to the Merchants and
Physicians of Virginia and North Carolina
consisting in part of

PURE WHITE LEAD,
LINED OIL,
VARNISHES and other PAINTS,
BRUSHES of every description.

MACHINE, TANNERS & MEATS FOOT OIL.

DYE STUFFS OF ALL KINDS.

"DEAD SHOT?"

FOR CHILLS, warranted to cure in three
days or no pay.

PATENT MEDICINES of every kind
known to the trade, HAIR, TOOTH AND
NAIL BRUSHES, COMBS, &c.

AVERRILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS, of
every shade, for sale at New York prices.

SMITH & BRANCH, Formerly of Halifax
Branch, Rives & Co., County, N. C.

BRANCH & HERBERT.

GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 123 SYCAMORE STREET,
Petersburg, Va.

Will give their personal attention to the
sale of Tobacco, Cotton and all other Pro-
duce entrusted to their care.

Liberal Advances made on Produce in Hand.

Charges for selling Tobacco the same
as at the Warehouse, and insurance free of
charge.

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

We offer to the trade and to planters in
Virginia and North Carolina, the following
standard Fertilizers:

500 tons Bradley's Patent Super-Phosph
of Lime,
500 tons Bradley's Sea Fowl Guano,
500 tons Reese's Soluble Pacific Guano,
100 tons Genuine Peruvian Guano,
200 tons Ground Bone,
100 tons Bradley's Tobacco Fertilizer.

We also offer the Fertilizers manufactured
by the Petersburg Fertilizer Company.
These Fertilizers we offer with all confi-
dence, having sold them for the last six
years.

Our terms to the trade are liberal,